

×*Cremnosedum* 'Pearson's Surprise'

First description by **Jean-Michel Moullec** translated by Margrit Bischofberger.



Figure 6a & 6b. ×*Cremnosedum* 'Pearson's Surprise' in Jean-Michel Moullec's collection, photographs by Jean-Michel Moullec.

[In SSN 79: 10 we used an illustration from our library of an early slide taken by Ron Evans of one of two plants he received from Dennis Pearson. This subject was tentatively labelled "*Sedum dendroideum* × *Sedum nutans*" in Ron's notes and we have no reason whatsoever to doubt its heritage. Ray distributed this plant for a decade or so before losing it to heating failure back in 1993. Thinking the hybrid was lost to cultivation no more was done. Jean-Michel Moullec has acquired propagation material and has grown the plant successfully and we believe that it now deserves recognition.— Ed]

Description

Sub shrub with few branches, rosette at apex of the stems, stems first upright, suddenly pendent and then growing upright again. Old stems 1 cm in diameter, branches up to 25 cm long, new lateral branches arising irregularly from older stems.

Leaves: as green as those of *Sedum dendroideum*, up to 3.2 cm long, 1.9 cm wide and 0.5 cm thick.

Inflorescence: lateral, 10 – 15 cm long, bracts only in the upper part of the peduncle, same colour as the leaves, 1.8 cm long and 1.1 cm wide. Panicle with 8 – 10 densely packed simple or double cincinni; peduncle 0.5 cm in diameter.

Flowers: yellow, star-shaped, small (1 cm diameter), 5 – 6 parts.

Sepals: often unequal, united at base, apex rounded, sometimes reddish.

Petals: inside yellow, outside yellow with greenish keel, 3 — 4 mm long.

Carpels: and filaments yellow. The flower produces some nectar.

Parents: *Cremnophila nutans* $n = 33$, and *Sedum dendroideum* $2n = 60$.

The habit of the plant resembles *C. nutans*, the inflorescence and the leaves resemble those of *S. dendroideum*.

